

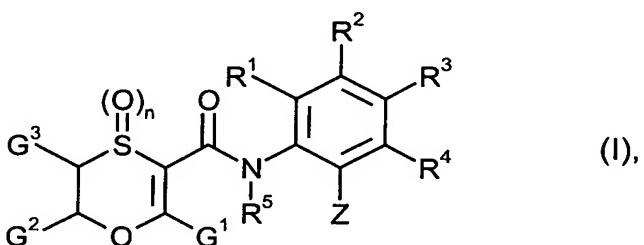
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please change the heading at page 83, line 1, from "Patent claims" to  
--WHAT IS CLAIMED IS--

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claims 1-18 (canceled)

-- Claim 19 (new): An oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I)



in which

G<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,

G<sup>2</sup> and G<sup>3</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, or methylthio,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)-carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 13

fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

Z represents Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup>, or Z<sup>4</sup>, where

Z<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl that is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents,

- $Z^2$  represents cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents,
- $Z^3$  represents unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl or represents  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl that is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and
- $Z^4$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl that are optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally be mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or

$Z$  and  $R^4$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or fluorine.

Claim 20 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which

- $G^1$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,
- $G^2$  and  $G^3$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, or methyl, and
- $n$  represents 0 or 2.

Claim 21 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which  $R^5$  represents hydrogen.

Claim 22 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which

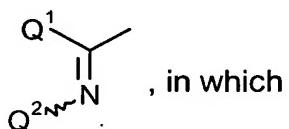
- $R^1$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, or methyl,
- $R^2$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, isopropyl, or methylthio,
- $R^3$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, or methyl, and

$R^4$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, or methyl.

Claim 23 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which

$Z$  represents  $Z^1$ , wherein  $Z^1$  represents phenyl that is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents  $W^1$ ,

$W^1$  represents halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, or thiocarbamoyl; represents straight-chain or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxoalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, or alkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 8 carbon atoms; represents straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms; represents -chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulfinyl, or haloalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms; represents straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms; represents straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, or dialkylaminocarbonyloxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains; represents alkenylcarbonyl or alkynylcarbonyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms in the respective hydrocarbon chains; represents cycloalkyl or cycloalkyloxy having in each case 3 to 6 carbon atoms; represents doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, or dioxyalkylene having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, each of which radicals is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, oxo, methyl, trifluoromethyl, and ethyl; represents a group



$Q^1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 fluorine,

chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, or cycloalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

$Z^2$  represents hydroxyl, amino, methylamino, phenyl, or benzyl; represents optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, alkoxy-, alkylthio-, alkylamino-, dialkylamino-, or phenyl-substituted alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or represents alkenyloxy or alkynyoxy having in each case 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

or

represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzoyl, benzoylethenyl, cinnamoyl, or heterocyclyl or phenylalkyl, phenylalkyloxy, phenylalkylthio, or heterocyclalkyl having in each case 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the respective alkyl moieties, each of which radicals is optionally mono- to trisubstituted in the cyclic part by halogen and/or straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

Claim 24 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which Z represents  $Z^2$ , wherein  $Z^2$  represents cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl having in each case 3 to 10 carbon atoms, each of which radicals is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

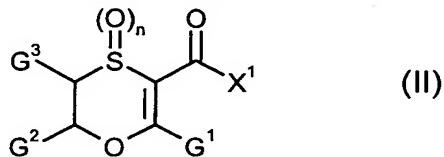
Claim 25 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which Z represents  $Z^3$ , wherein  $Z^3$  represents unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl which is monosubstituted or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl.

Claim 26 (new): The oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 in which Z represents  $Z^4$ , wherein  $Z^4$  represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected

from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl.

**Claim 27 (new): A process for preparing a oxathiincarboxamide of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 comprising**

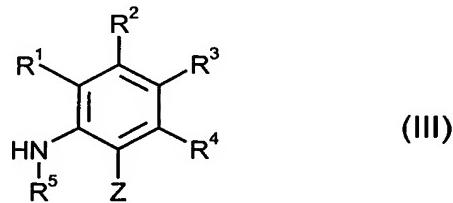
- (a) reacting an oxathiincarboxylic acid derivative of formula (II)



in which

G<sup>1</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, G<sup>3</sup> and n are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19,  
X<sup>1</sup> represents halogen or hydroxyl,

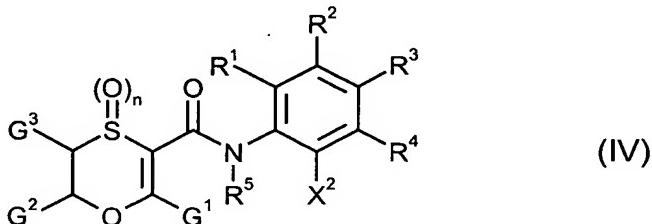
with an aniline derivative of formula (III)



in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19,

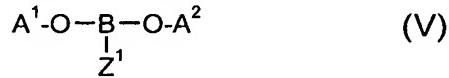
optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

- (b) reacting a halooxathiincarboxamide of formula (IV)



in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and  
 $X^2$  represents bromine or iodine,  
with a boronic acid derivative of formula (V)

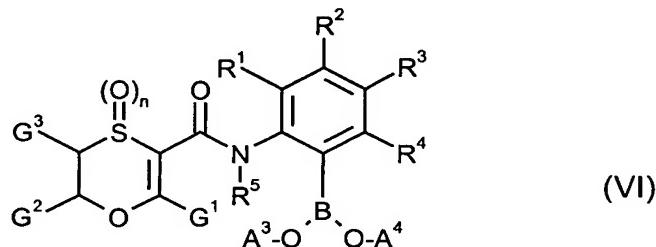


in which

$Z^1$  is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and  
 $A^1$  and  $A^2$  each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethyl-ethylene,

in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

- (c) reacting an oxathiincarboxamide boronic acid derivative of formula (VI)



in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$A^3$  and  $A^4$  each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethyl-ethylene,

with a phenyl derivative of formula (VII)



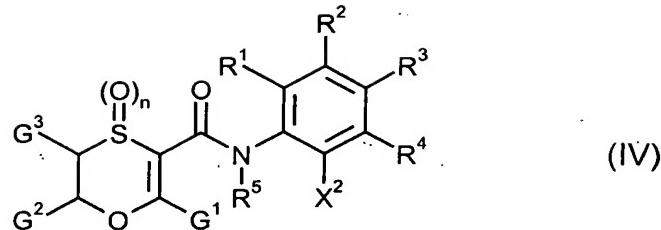
in which

$Z^1$  is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$X^3$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine, or trifluoromethylsulfonate,

in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

- (d) reacting a halooxathiincarboxamide of formula (IV)



in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$X^2$  represents bromine or iodine,

with a phenyl derivative of formula (VII)



in which

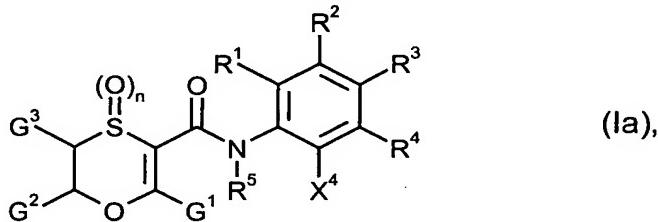
$Z^1$  is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$X^3$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine, or trifluoromethylsulfonate,

in the presence of a palladium or nickel catalyst and in the presence of

4,4,4',4',5,5,5',5'-octamethyl-2,2'-bis-1,3,2-dioxaborolane, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, and optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

(e) hydrogenating an oxathiincarboxamide of formula (Ia)



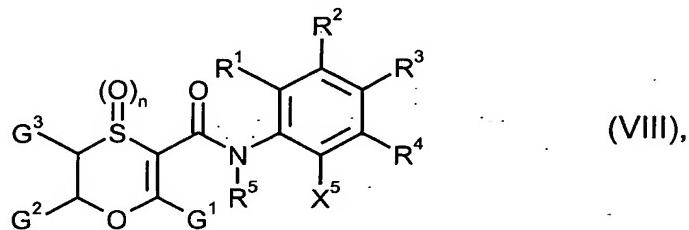
in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$X^4$  represents  $C_2-C_{20}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2-C_{20}$ -alkynyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety for its part may optionally be substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

(f) dehydrating a hydroxyalkyloxathiincarboxamide of formula (VIII)



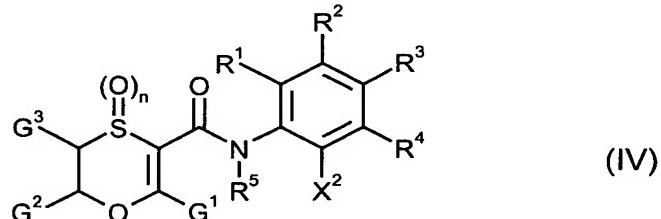
in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

$X^5$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -hydroxyalkyl that is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid, or

(g) reacting a halooxathiincarboxamide of formula (IV)



in which

$G^1$ ,  $G^2$ ,  $G^3$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , and  $R^5$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

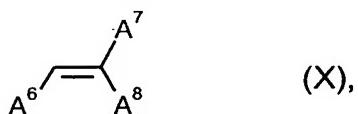
$X^2$  represents bromine or iodine,

with an alkyne of formula (IX)



in which  $A^5$  represents  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

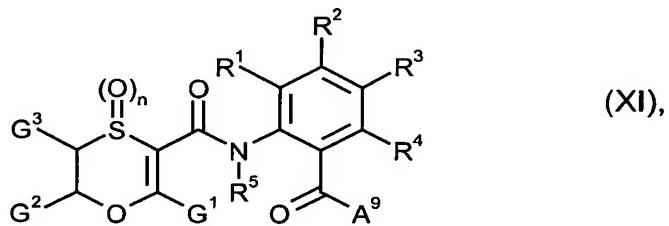
or with an alkene of the formula (X)



in which A<sup>6</sup>, A<sup>7</sup> and A<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and in which the total number of carbon atoms of the open-chain part of the molecule does not exceed the number 20,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, and in the presence of one or more catalysts, or

- (h) reacting a ketone of formula (XI)



in which

G<sup>1</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, G<sup>3</sup>, n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

A<sup>9</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

with a phosphorus compound of formula (XII)



in which

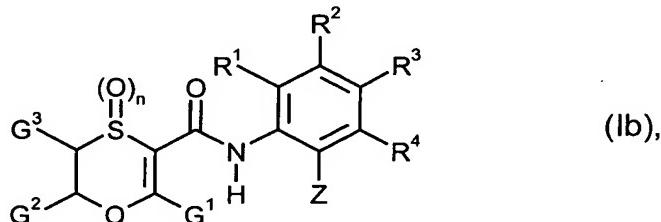
A<sup>10</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in

which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and

Px represents a grouping -P<sup>+</sup>(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Cl<sup>-</sup>, -P<sup>+</sup>(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Br<sup>-</sup>, -P<sup>+</sup>(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> I<sup>-</sup>, -P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, or -P(=O)(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>,

optionally in the presence of a diluent, or

(i) reacting an oxathiincarboxamide of formula (Ib)



in which G<sup>1</sup>, G<sup>2</sup>, G<sup>3</sup>, n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19,

with a halide of formula (XIII)



in which

R<sup>5-1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> in which R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 19, and

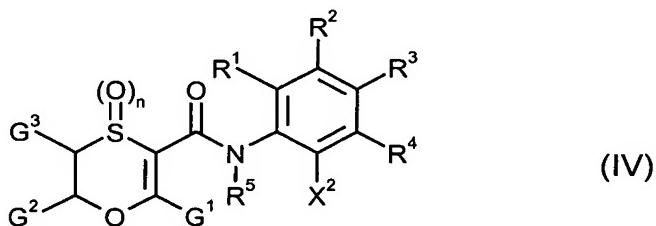
$X^6$  represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,  
in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

Claim 28 (new): A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising one or more oxathiincarboxamides of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 29 (new): A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising applying one or more oxathiincarboxamides of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 to the microorganisms and/or their habitat.

Claim 30 (new): A process for preparing a composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising mixing one or more oxathiincarboxamides of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 19 with one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 31 (new): A halooxathiincarboxamide of formula (IV)



(IV)

in which

$G^1$  represents halogen, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,

$G^2$  and  $G^3$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

$n$  represents 0, 1 or 2,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, or methylthio,

$R^5$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents formyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy)-carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represent  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; or represent  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

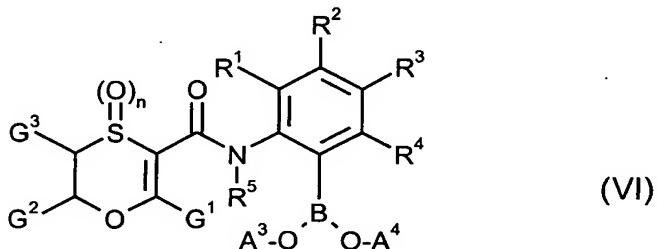
R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -

alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

X<sup>2</sup> represents bromine or iodine.

Claim 32 (new): An oxathiincarboxamideboronic acid derivative of formula (VI)



in which

G<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,

G<sup>2</sup> and G<sup>3</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

n represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, or methylthio,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)-carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

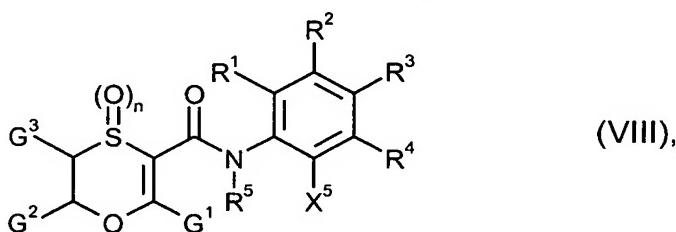
R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> each represent hydrogen or together represent tetramethylethylene.

Claim 33 (new): A hydroxyalkyloxathiincarboxamide of formula (VIII)



(VIII),

in which

$G^1$  represents halogen, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or cyclopropyl,

$G^2$  and  $G^3$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

$n$  represents 0, 1 or 2,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, or methylthio,

$R^5$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents formyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl; represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy)-carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl having in each case 1 to 7 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy)carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>,

$R^6$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>11</sup>,

$R^7$  and  $R^8$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represent  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur, and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

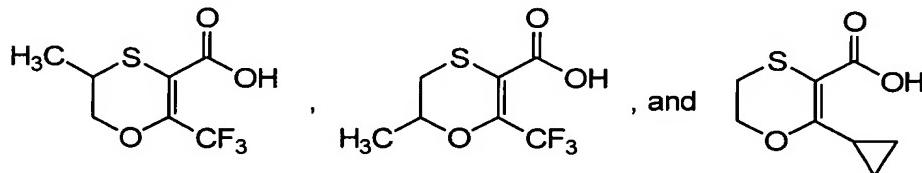
$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur; and NR<sup>12</sup> and is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

$R^{11}$  represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,

$R^{12}$  represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and

$X^5$  represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-hydroxyalkyl that is optionally additionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which the cycloalkyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 34 (new): An oxathiincarboxylic acid derivative of formula (II) selected from the group consisting of



Claim 35 (new): An aniline derivative of formula (III) selected from the group consisting of

